THE REGULAR REPORT.

DISCUSSION OF THE HAWAHAN ANNEXA-TION RESOLUTIONS

Washington, June 20 -Ten minutes after the sesion opened Mr. DAVIS (Rep., Minn.), chairman of he Committee on Foreign Relations, moved that he Senate proceed to the consideration of the Ha-

In answer to an inquiry from Mr. HOAR (Rep., dass.) Mr. Davis said it was the purpose of the foreign Relations Committee to occupy not only pailsn annexation Mr. Hoar said he desired simply to obtain time at

id be no objection to its consideration.

After the transaction of some minor business, the

Mr. FRYE (Rep., Me.) said he hoped the chairpan of the Foreign Relations Committee would inthat it should be considered without unnecesmry delay. He asked that upon the taking up of

he resolutions the ares and noes be called. Mr. WHITE (Dem. Cal.) made the point of order that the resolutions were already before the Senate. The point was sustained by the Vice-President Mr. JONES (Dem., Ark.) said that if harsh mean

ires were to be adopted in the beginning by the hat it would be necessary to keep a quorum in the | people to intimate that they could not trust them-Jenate Chamber at all times.

"Well, we'll keep a quorum here," replied Mr. Frye. 'as we ought to do at all times."

MR MORRILL OPPOSES.

Mr MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) then took the floor to ddress the Senate in opposition to the resolutions. He said:

I am unable to concur with the learned Commit-te on Foreign Relations in regard to such annexa-ion, whether by treaty, by joint resolution by lagrant executive usurpation or in any manney which leaves an open door for their admission into he Union as a State.

bould be a series of the Pacitic Coast than the ack side of the moon. If annexation is to be our tie, at least two or three of our vessels of war, intuiting one of our best battle-ships, should be sent orthwith to Honolana unless we intend to leave he islands as an easy prize to some idle Spanish as an easy prize to some idle Spanish unhoat. The formal annexation of Hawait, under one-man power, under a republic in name or hatever form of governmental experiment we have consecuted by the American people. Self-respect, will compel us to discard and seek a invoice from the slory of a connection with an historic measure to which the public opinion of maniful will at once pronounce us unworth. We can find will at once pronounce us unworth.

weree from the glery of a connection with an an-ric measure to which the public opinion of man-nick many that the pronounce us unworthy. We can-t afford to denounce and forbid all acquisitions of rritory in the Western Hemisphere by European overnments, even at the peril of war, and forth-the embark in a thus-bodamned enterprise our lives. If we would have our yet unstained doc-line respected by others, we must scrupulously

selves. If we would have our yet unstained doctrine respected by others, we must ecrupulously practise what we preach.

The historic policy of the Republic of the United States for the hundred years just passed, based, as it has been, upon the sound doctrine promulgated by Washington in his Farewell Address with words of perennial wisdom against foreign entangling alliance, has taken root in the hearts of the American people, where it is treasured up as their political Bible, and cannot row be mocked at as merely an ancient tradition.

Its acceptance has made the Nation great, made it respected, if our fidelity to the well-ripened statesmanship of the Father of His Country shall be perpetuated for the next hundred years as in the peast, the honor, prosperity and power of our Republic, it may be safely predicted, will light and lead all the nations.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS RAISED. At the conclusion of Mr. Morrill's speech Mr.

BACON (Dem., Ga.) entered upon a discussion of the constitutional objections to annexation as he

No more important question than this has been brought recently to the attention of Congress. It is one which involves an utter revolution of the standard of the obligations the Government lays upon the people. It is a the Government lays upon the people. It is a strange presentation to the country, that in a metatrange presentation to the country, that in a metatrange presentation to the advocates of annexation have nothing to say. Ordinarily we have a report from the committee and an elaborate presentation of the reasons for the proposed legislation from the chairman of the committee. But in this case we have neither a report nor a presentation of facts. We have presented to us simply the resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, and those who hold to the affirmative of those resolutions ask the Senate to act.

who hold to the affirmative of those resolutions ask the Senate to act.

The proposition which I intend to discuss is that a measure which provides for the americal territory is necessarily and essentially the subject matter of a treaty, and the assumption of the House that the Senate will pass upon it in this way is without constitutional grounds.

At this point Mr. JONES (Dem., Ark.) made the point of no quorum, and the roll was called, disclosing the presence of sixty-one Senators.

"I made the point of no quorum," expiained Mr. Jones. "not because I desire to delay consideration f the pending resolutions. I insist that if the rigid methods are to be resorted to with which we were threatened this morning a quorum shall remain in the Senate to listen to arguments pre

This statement brought Mr. WILSON (Rep. Wash,) to his feet. "If." said he, with some heat, we on this side of the chamber are to be continchairman of the Foreign Relations Committee will the Senate proceed to the consideration of this mat-

Mr TELLER (Sil .. Col.) spoke briefly on the par-Hamentary situation

ANNEXATION BY TREATY AND STATUTE Resunding, Mr Bacon addressed himself to the legal and constitutional questions of the issue. Contended that the joint resolution now before the Senate was a direct blow at a prerogative of the Senate, in that the only proper method of annexing foreign territory was by means of treaty. In this President could seize the Hawatian Islands without the concurrence of the Senate. The President would have no more right thus to seize Hawaii than he would have to seize Jamaica. Still, such a seizure would be as legal as would annexation by joint resolution. Mr. Bacon contended that a | be made as effective as possible, and as speed- and will be manned by members of the Naval Re statute of one country could not be made obligatory | ily as practicable. There are Democratic states- | serve. Her commander will probably be Lieutenant upon another country; hence the necessity of a treaty in annexation proceedings, as a treaty only can bind both countries. The effort in the present proceedings was to make a treaty by statute, and

In the course of his remarks Mr Bacon was frebearing upon the constitutional point he was

Mr. PLATT (Rep. Conn.) inquired whether, if the Hawaiian Government made a cession of territory to this country without treaty, Congress

could not accept it. Mr. Bacon, in reply, maintained that such ac ceptance would require the assent of the treaty-

Mr. SPOONER (Rep., Wis.) read the first line of the resolutions: "That said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed," and then inquired, "What

There has been an offer to cede," replied Mr.

'Yes," said Mr. Spooner, "but an offer to cede is not a cession.

Mr. FORAKER (Rep., Ohio) inquired of Mr. Racon whether it would not be competent for Congrees to prescribe by law certain terms and con ditions on which any independent Government could become a part of the United States, and whether (the terms having been compiled with) Congress might not declare the territory annexed. "I answer the Senator, yes," repled Mr. Bacon,

"if you absolutely nullify the Constitution of the

Edenia

Lundborg's standard Perfume, an old favorite with the ladies.

ter for treaty, but may be accomplished by act of

Bacon maintained that any change of sovhe morning hour, but the entire time of the Sen- ereignty (except as a war measure) could be acite, in the consideration of the question of Hano force in Mr. Foraker's argument.

In concluding his speech Mr. Bacon said that

in early date to have considered the conference of the Senate passed the pending resolution Conraise the flag of the United States over a country whose people were entirely and essentially different from our own people-a revolution, too. the Senate, because the majority has the power, NO CONSTITUTIONAL BARRIER.

Mr Teller said, while he had no desire to discuss the question at length, he wanted to call attention to the false assumption of Mr. Bacon that there was some constitutional barrier to annexation by act of Concress. He was not afrud, he said, that the common-sense and patriorism of the American people would lead the Government to acquire undesirable territory. It was a reflection upon the

elves. He said

I do not know what the present war will bring
to us I confess that I would not have been untimely disposed toward a postponement of this
discussion until we could arcertain what the issue
of the war is to be, and what other questions may
he presented to us. But, Mr. President, you cannot make the A acrican people believe that the Govcriment of the United States is not capable of
exercising the powers of control in the Philippines
or in any oth r part of the world, or that we cannot give to that people a government infinitely
better total they have had for two hundred years.
You cannot make the American people believe that
freedom and liberty will be a means of harm to
the people who are asked to take their share
in it.

in it.

I don't know what the war will bring to us, but
I do believe that wherever our flag files, by
right of conquest or by the consent of the people,
there it will remain, And the party or the men
who propose to take it down will have to recken
with the American people.

Mr. White inquired of Mr. Davis if he desired to at proceed further with the debate to-day. Mr. Davis expressed the wish that the discussion

Mr. Davis asked for the ayes and noes. The motion was defeated, 41 to 15, as follows: Mallors, Purley.

Bate, Berry, Futler.	Cockrell. Jones (Ark.)	Pasco. Pettigrew. Roach.	White.
		28-44	2000 0 800
Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Elkins, Fatbanks	Pornker, Prye, Gallinger, Glorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hestfeld, Hoar,	Kyle, Lindser, Lodge, McLaurin, McMillan, Mcgen, Mcgen, Perkita, Petus, Piatt (Conn.)	Pritchard, Rawline, Sawol, Shoup, Spooler, Stewart, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wellington, Wilson, Rvis move an

motion, which Mr. Davis made at once, some routine business was transacted. A joint resolution concerning the purchase of

law books, books of reference and works for the Military Information Eureau of the War Department was adopted.

The Senate then, at 5:25 p. m., went into executive assains. At 5.45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

from those of bills previously reported. The bill authorized to-day practically provides for the construction of the canal by the United States. The Maritime Canal Company is to be continued in existence, but all the stock is to be continued in existence, but all the stock is to be held by the governments of the United States. Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The bill provides for the payment of \$5,000,000 to the present stockholders for the work already perform

WAR BILLS BLOCKED AGAIN.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO NECESSARY MEASURES IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 20 (Special) - Chairman Hull, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, to-day again tried to obtain unanimous consent to have a day set apart for the consideration of several bills unanimously reported by that committee to increase the efficiency of the Army and provide for its better administration Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, objected. Some Democrat is always ready in these days to interpose an objection to any request of that sort. although the Democratic minority in the House was fierce fo. war three months ago, and sought to plunge the country into a war for which it was at that time wholly unprepared. If the Bartletts and Underwoods and other Democrats of that stripe could have their way now they would make the party to which they belong an anti-war party, as it was to so considerable an extent from 1861 to 1865.

The bills that Chairman Hull desires to have considered are all necessary and proper measures, and the Administration is urging their passage without delay, in order that the Army may men in the House, however, who, because they believe that staff organizations which were ample and effective in time of peace, when the Army consisted of twenty-five thousand men are sufficient for one eight times as large in are sufficient for one eight times as large in time of war, or for some other equally good reason, seem determined to prevent, if possible, even the consideration of measures the neces-sity and propriety of which will not be denied or disputed by any intelligent person who pos-sesses even the slightest knowledge of the re-quirements of proper military organization and administration.

administration.

Chairman Hull has now offered a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Rules, providing that a day be set apart for the consideration of the military bills, and it will unsideration to the military bills, and it will unside the consideration. It would have been passed to-day under a suspension of the rules but for the lack of a quorum.

BILL FOR A NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE. Washington, June 30. Senator Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, to-day reported without amendment the bill which has already passed the House granting permission to the Niagara River Bridge Company to build a bridge across the Ni-agara River at Grand Island.

COLUMBIA AT DELAWARE BREAKWATER. Philadelphia, June 25.—The United States cruiser Columbia, which sailed for New-York yesterday, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater at 3.30 this after-

MORE TELEGRAPH OPERATORS WANTED. "If a foreign Power were to concede to us a part of its territory," continued Mr. Foraker, "it might be necessary to effect the annexation by treaty, but where, as in this case, the whole foreign country comes in, it is not so properly a mat-A second call for additional telegraph operators for the Volunteer Signal Corps has been issued. The recruiting for the requisite number will be carried on at the 2d Signal Corps Armory, at No. 801 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

OVER THREE THOUSAND BIDS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE HUNDRED FOR THE WAR LOAN STILL RECEIVED DAILY AT THE SUB-TREASURY

Several hundred subscriptions for the new war loan in sums of \$500 or less were received at the Sub-Treasury yesterday, but the number of applicants was not as large as on several of the days of last week. This is due, perhaps, to the fact that more small subscribers are availag themselves of the offer of the banks and banking firms to receive their applications and money and for-ward them without charge to Washington, but it is attributed more particularly to the fact that July 1 is near at hand, when interest will be cred ited on all the savings banks deposits. After that date, it is believed at the Sub-Treusury, there will te a rush to buy bonds on the part of savings ank depositors, who, having secured their regular interest, and being still as certain of getting their bends as if they had subscribed on the first day the issue was offered to the public, will be auxious to invest part of their savings in the new 3 per The amount of business done at the Subhundred, and that the subscriptions still continue to average nearly \$500.

There were runors again yesterday of pro for forming additional war-loan syndicates, for

A RISE IN THE PRICE OF BEER. DEALERS IN THE TWENTY-SECOND PRECINC AGREE TO MAKE THE CONSUMER

PAY THE WAR TAN.

The Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers' Association of the Twenty-second Precinct held a meeting of Sunday and voted to increase the price of a pint of beer, technically knewn as a "growler," from 10 cents to 15 cents. This is the first move made to force the consumer to pay the war tax by actually increase ing the price of beer. Other attempts, however by decreasing the capacity of the glasses used in The Twenty-second Precinct comprises the terri-

west of Broadway, and it is one of the greatest "growler" districts in the city. When the "growler rushers" yesterday saw behind the bars the not owl. What was worse, from the point of view the saloonkeepers, was the fact that some member of the association did not live up to the rule of posed of, and consideration then was given to the conference report upon the bill to open to settlement the Indian Territory, allot lands therein and provide for the protection of the people.

Without any debate the report was adopted. The House then went this Committee of the Whole to consider the General Deficioncy bill.

The reading of the bill was concluded without material amendment and was then reported to the House and passed without any opposition. The bill carries \$224,000,000.

At 6.37 p. m. the House adjourned.

Washington, June 20-Although the amount of the subscriptions to the new 2 per cent loan is not all expectations. This is particularly true of the larger amounts. The number of subscriptions te-

Rear-Admiral Erben, who commands the coast defence fleets, was the recipient of a letter vester-day from a crank in regard to the mines defending the channels leading into this harbor. He forwarded the letter to Major Henry M. Adams who has charge of harbor defences for the War Dapartment, and they held a conference upon

Bear-Admiral Erben
Sir A mine located at the foot of West Twenty-third-sit and connecting at a point off Tompkins-ville, Staten Island, should be torn up at once. Do not waste a moment in doing this. If you cannot find the point off Tompkins-ville, you can find the point off Tompkins-ville, you can find Lieutenant Morris Sheedy. Tell him that you know that he knows where the mine terminutes and it what direction it was laid. If I find that he does not give you correct information, I will write and tell you about it. But you must order it taken up at once. If you do not the most disastrous consequences will follow. Yours truly, C.E. HARRY.
On the back of the letter Admiral Erben indorsed. On the back of the letter Admiral Erben indorsed

'Here's a crank" before sending it to Major Ad arms. It was ascertained that there was no West Twenty-third-st. in Tompskinsville, and whether the writer meant that a mine from that vicinity had been brought to this borough was not certain from the communication. The officials accided to pay no attention to it as the mines are all farther south than Tompkinsville. Since the converted yachts of the harber defence fleet were put on dury the mines have not been disturted.

RESERVES TO MAN THE SYLVIA.

YACHTS THAT MAY BE SENT TO DUTY IN CUBAN WATERS

yacht Sylvia will be ready for dorking to-day Orlopp, and the crew will in all likelihood be se lected from the members of the Columbia College boat crew, which recently joined the Reserve. The Sylvia was built in Ginsgow and was owned for merly by Edward M. Brown. She made her first run during thick February weather, average ten and one-half knots. After the crew has had three or four weeks' experience the Sylvia will probably b sent to Cuban waters. Commander Stayton yesterday that he thought the ultimate purpose of the harbor patrol fleet is for coastwise blockading service in Cuban waters. In speaking of the matter sterday he said that the Navy Department now realized that to make the blockade entirely effective realized that to make the blockade entirely effective it must have a number of vessels drawing not more than three or four feet of water to do service along the coast and prevent traffic from coast points. The yachts Elfrida, Viking, Restless, Hunress and Alleen will be really for their crews in a short time. According to Commander Stagton the Naval Reserve men will be in a rosition to do all the work required after from four to six weeks' experience on board the yachts, and the latter will then proceed to Cuban waters.

The members of the 2d Battallon, Naval Reserve, were busy yesterday trying to raise the launch belonging to the St Mary's, which sank just alongishe of the New-Hampshire. It is not known what made the launch sink, but it is thought that one of the large steamers going down the river caused a hig wave to break over it, filling and sinking it.

AN ACCOUNT CALLED FOR. Washington, June 20.-Representative Lewis, of

Washington, has introduced resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Navy for detailed information as to all contracts since March 4 last for purchase of steamers, ships and transports, and all other

DEPRESSED?



Mariani Wine is a tonic prepared upon truly scientific principles. It contains absolutely no injurious properties. It has been endorsed by more than \$,000 American physicians. Mariani Wine gives power to the brain.

strength and elasticity to the muscles and

richness to the blood. It is a promotor of good Mariani Wine is specially indicated for the ship with a view to leasing her as a trans-General Debility, Overwork. Weakness from port. She is a regular freighter, plying between whatever causes. Profound Depression and Ex. , this port and Hamburg and Rotterdam, handled haustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consump-

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women, and sickly child tioned here will inspect several other ships, with dren. It southes, strengthens and sustains the the same object in view.

tion and Malaria. Taken with cracked ice

NAMES FOR NEW SHIPS.

SECRETARY LONG DISTRIBUTES THIRTY FIVE

Washington, June 20.-There was a wholesale naming at the Navy Department to-day when Secretary Long supplied names for no fewer provided for in the last Naval Appropriation and while contracts for their construction The subsistence was brought here from Newhave not yet been let the advertisements have York on the steamers old Dominion and the been issued, except in the case of monitors, and all the boats will be under way before cold weather. First in the list of the big battle-ships is the Maine, for Congress has provided that that name shall be continued in the naval called the Missouri and the Ohto. The first of deck of the Winslow under the guns of Cardenas—the first American officer to lose his life in the war. Four States have the privilege of giving their names in the days of the war. giving their names to monitors—Arkansas. Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming. The names given to the sixteen torpedo-heat destroyers are necticut, Florida and Wyoming. The names given to the sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers are those of America's famous naval herces—Eainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Duie, Decatur, Hopkins Hull, Lawrence, MacDonough, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Truxton, Whipple and Worden. The names applied to the torpedoboats are those of lesser fame, but still of glorious memory. Besides Bagley's they are Barney, Biddle, Biakely, De Long, Nicholson, O'Brien, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. Thorn to have been destroyed and Wilkes. Thorn to have been destroyed and wilker to the sixteen or further preparations to arm or armor the ship. No reason for this step was given in the telegram to Commodore Hichborn, and the officials in the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the future of the foreign warship. The consequence can give out nothing positive as to the either building or authorized, left without a name-a gunboat officially known as No. 16.

BLOCKADED BY CANAL-BOATS.

THE CUBAN VACHT ALFREDO UNABLE TO LEAVE HER PIER IN THE EAST RIVER. The Cuban navy, consisting of the small yacht auxiliary warships, the Yale and the Harvard, now liftede, under the command of Captain O'Brien, lying at Hampton Roads. The officers are also asnow successfully blockaded at Pier 4. East

A CRANK WRITES TO ADMIRAL ERREN.

The trouble began at 10 o'clock resterday more ing, when a canal-boat ran alongside the pler and compelled Captain O'Brien to move his small craft. O firin sware, but it did no good. Other boats arrived and kept coming throughout the day and until late last night, and the small craft was compelled to the harbor patrol vessels that the Navy Yard yesterday to have here elements.

TWO NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK AT M'HENRY-DISEASE CON FINED TO HOUSE WHERE IT ORIGINATED

Washington, June 20 -Two new cases of yellow fever have broken out at McHenry, Miss, the quar-antined town, and were reported to Surgeon-Gen-eral Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, today. The official dispatches announcing the fresh developments in the rellow fever situation located the new cases in the same houses where the first seven cases occurred. Camp Fontainsbleau, just outside the little town, has been prepared in an ticipation of further developments, and the Federal and State authorities have taken the precautions

they regarded as necessary.

While the authorities here were inclined to believe the situation was very encouraging, in view of the uniformly favorable reports for the last week or ten days, there was not much surprise expressed at the fresh cases, under the conditions of such outbreaks. The confinement, so far, of the fever to the houses already attacked is significant.

PORTSMOUTH TO BE A COALING STATION. Portsmouth, N. H., June 20.—Rear-Admiral Belknap, U. S. N., Captain Allen V. Reed, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Brooks, U. S. N., arrived at the Navy Yard this noon, to arrange for making this station a coal distributing point.

The Board inspected the processes by which four vessels were discharging, and later discussed plans by which it is proposed to make this one of the principal coaling stations on the Atlantic Coast.

LIEUT, MAYER GETS THE BUCCANEER. Washington, June 20.- To Lieutenant A. N. Mayer Buccancer, which was tendered the Government by W. R. Hearst, of "The New-York Journal," for use during the present war. Lieutenant Mayer, up to the time of his assignment, had been connected with the Naval Observatory in Washington, Mr. Hearst has offered to clothe and provision the crew of the Buchaneer while it is in the service of the Government, the latter only providing for and furnishing the officers.

A PENSION FOR MRS. GRIDLEY PROPOSED, Washington, June 20.—Representative Davenport, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Harrist V. Gridley, widow of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley, who commanded the flagship Olympia in the battle of Manila.

TROOP SHIPS AT NEWPORT NEWS. No Other Like It

VARD, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE AND

THE ST. MARNOCK.

reported here to-day that of the troops now at

Camp Alger, Virginia, the 6th and 5th Massa-

chusetts, 6th Illinois and 3d Virginia will go to

Santiago in the next few days, on the auxiliary

cruisers Yale and Harvard, the Plant liner La.

Grande Duchesse and the Phoenix liner St. Mar-

nock, a big freighter, inspected here to-day Unusual preparations are now making aboard

the Vale and the Harvard, and shipyard em

ployes are said to be busy providing accommo

and bollers, and has been leased by the Gov-

ernment as a transport. The crew of the ship

were cheering wildly as she tied up it the

wharf. The cause of their joy was found in the

fact that the Duchesse had developed a speed

of twenty-three knots. The contract speed of

Naval Constructor Woodward and several

by Funch, Edye & Co. It is stated that Con-

It is further stated that the naval officers sta-

ships now in these waters from either Newport

directly from Washington over the Chesapeake

sailed together, however, the St. Marnock would

hold the speedier vessels back, as she can only

morning to receive them. There are a thousan cases, each case containing five hundred 6-mill-metre cartridges. The subsistence and annuan

YALE.

THE NAHANT GOES OUT FOR GUN PRACTICE The old single-turreted montter Nahant, which

The Viking, one of the harbor patrol vessels, pu

the viking, one of the Latror parts' ressets, but the Navy Yard yesterday to have her electric lighting apparatus refitted. This will take about forty-eight hours, and the versel will be ready for service again to-morrow. The yachts Eugenie and

Stranger are in drydock No. 2, where they are be-ing thoroughly overhauled. Belts of armor-plate will be riveted above and below the waterline on

THE PRAIRIE IN PORT.

HER CREW TIRED OF SCOUT DUTY AND ANXIOUS

FOR A CHANCE TO GET IN ACTION.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie is now

anchored off Tompkinsville, Sinten Island, at the Government anchorage. She arrived off Sandy

Hook early yesterday morning, but did not reach

her anchorage until nearly noon. She was com-

filled the channel on their way out

in charge of Commander J. C. Train, U. S. N.,

a charge of Commander J. C. Train, U. S. N., and s. manned by sailors from the Massachusetts Naval leserves. It is not known how ong she will remain in port of where she will go after leaving ere, but it is probable that her men may see some after duty in a short time. All the men on board re anxious to join the free off Cuba, and they may have the good fortune of the Newfork Reserves on the Yankee. The men on the Traitie have been thoroughly drilled at gun practice while on scout duty, and feel confident that hey can do good work if an opportunity is given a them.

V. M. C. A. TO WORK IN THE NAVY.

Permission has been granted by Secretary Long to

the Army Christian Commission of the Young Men's

Christian Association to carry its work into the

that the church flag flying from its staff can be seen by all the ships in the harbor. The orders wired yesterday were to fit up the building similar

to the tents at the various Army camps, and there

5,000 testaments, an organ, games and 20,000 letter

Six hundred and fifty tons of subsistence are

make ten knots on the sen-

the Duchesse was only seventeen knots.

dations for the troops about the ships.

Newport News, Va., June 20 (Special) -It is

COLDIERS MAY GO ON THE YALE. THE HAR-**Testimony From Thousands of**

Well-Known People.

ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

Marblehead, August 16, 1897.

Dear Sir-Both's "Hyome! is the best remedy I have ever fried for colds in the head, catarrh and bonchial affections. I have recommended it to my friends, who having tried it concur in my estimate of its value. Verilly yours.

How SAMUEL RHODES, Jr. La Grande Duchesse returned this evening from a highly satisfactory sea test of engines

IT CURES BY INHALATION. Sold by all dengglets o sent by mail. Price "Hyomer outfit, \$1.00 Extra bottles, 50c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,

Astor Court Building, 33rd St. (next Walders Astoria Hotel), New York.

other naval officials went aboard the Phonix SMOKELESS POWDER DESTROYED.

liner St. Marnock this merulug and inspected NOT GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, BUT PROB-ABLY FIRED AS SUCH.

Cincinnati, June 20.-The finishing department of the works of the King Powder Comstructor Woodward male a favorable report on pany, at Kings Mills, in Warren County, was Mariani Wine dispels Summer Propriation and the St. Marnock's fitness for transportation destroyed last night in a manner leading to the belief that it was the work of enemies of the Government. The building, in which was stored a quantity of smokeless powder, had evidently been fired by two men, near midnight. One of them was badly burned, and apparently had that the troops are to be transported on the been dragged away from the burning building by his companion, who then ran in the direction of South Lebanon.

Smokeless powder in the condition it was in in this department does not explode like ordinary powder, with a flash, but breaks into a bright light and burns for some time. The bly carry five thousand troops. If the four great light attracted citizens, and some of them The injured man was taken into custody. He is apparently a foreigner, but is so badly hurt that he can scarcely talk. The powder burned was not for the Government, and the money and Onio Rallroad at the piers, and fifty tons of loss is inconsiderable, perhaps \$2,000. The comcartridges are now at the Navy Yard waiting to pany has a contract to supply the Government he transferred to the Yale and the Harvard, and this is thought to be the reason the de-

SOME OF THE YOUNG ARMY OFFICERS.

SEVERAL OF THE SECOND LIEUTENANTS AP-POINTED FROM THIS STATE WELL KNOWN HERE.

In The Tribune of yesterday were printed the naies of the 195 young men who have been selected for appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army to fill varancies caused by the adoption of the three-battalion organization for the infantry. and the addition of one second Heutenant to all natteries when filled to war strength. lose appointed from this State are many members of well-known families. Among them are the for

William M. Copp. a private in the 7th Regiment, is a lawyer, practising at No. 25 Wall-st. and lives at No. 24 West Fifty-third-st. He is a member of the Military Rhiling and other clubs.

Charles Sidney Haight, a lieutenant of Squadron A. is a lawyer at No. 45 Broadway. He lives in A. is a lawyer at No. 45 Broadway. He lives in Charles R. Hickok, ir., a private of Squadron A. is another lawyer, with an office at No. 39 Broadst. He lives at No. 126 West Ninety-fourth-st.

Edward W. Perkins, of first lieutenant in the 1st Resiment, Oregon National Guard, is a physician at No. 224 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st. He studied at the University of Glasgow and the College of the City of New-York.

G. Heckman Hoppin, a corporal of Troop A. is in husiness at No. 23 Wall-st, and lives at No. 45 West Fifty-third-st. He is a member of the Yale Alumni Association, the University and other clubs. William M. Copp. a private in the 7th Regiment,

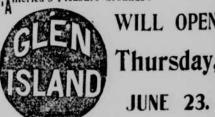
The Newark will not return to Hampton Roads until to-morrow morning after daybreak. clummi Association, the University and once in the actives at No. 50 West Fifty-seventh-st. and is a sember of the Calumer and Riding clubs.

Edwin Chase Hoyt, a lawyer, practising at No. 30 Yeal-st. is a private of Squadron A. He lives at To. 14 East Forty-fifth-st. 15 to 14 East Forty-fifth-st. 15 to 14 East Forty-fifth-st. 16 ives at Flushing, and is a sember of the Columbia University Alumni Association and the Merchants Club.

Frederick William Phistorer is a son of Colonel referred Phistorer, who has for many years been satisfant Adjutant-General of this State. F. W. thistorer is an honor graduate of Cornell University. THE OFFICERS OF THE HARVARD AND THE June 26.-The naval orders to-day contained the formal announcement that commissions had been assigned to volunteer officers of the

James Brady Mitchell is a second lieutenant of the 41st Separate Company. He is a lawyer prac-tising at No 1.025 Washington-ave.

in merica's Pleasure Grounds!" WILL OPEN



JUNE 23. UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

YALE-CORNELL-HARVARD. On the Famous New London-Thames River Course.

On the Famous New London-Thames River Course.

Steamer "O. H. NORTHAM" will leave Pier 28.

River foot Peek Sip. TIESDAY JUNE 21st, 1898, at 12 o'clock Midnight connecting at New Haven with the Magnificent Twin 5 rew Steel Steamer "RICHARD PECK."

New Haven, WEDNESDAY, JUNE

leaving Belle Dock, New Haven, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1808, 10 300 A. M. for NEW LONDON, She will occupy one of the best positions (as usual) on the course and afford her patrons a grand sail on the beautiful Great Eight-Oared Intercollegiate Race. FINE MOONLIGHT SAIL HOME.

Restaurants of Great Excellence at Regular Prices
MUSIC BY OLD GUARD HAND.

Fare for round trip. New York to New London Bost
Race and return, koung on June 21st. 1898, and returning
leaving New Haven on June 22nd 1898, Midnight

Tickets and Staterooms also for sale at Office New Haven Steamboat Co., Pier 25, East River, Telephose Call, 9 John, New York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

From Bracklyn, Fulion St., (by Annex)

New York, Pisabrosses St. Pier. 5.60

New York, West 22d St. Pier.

Returning, due in New York, 5.30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TRAINS

Leave New York, foot of 34th St., E. R. Weekdays 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 10.50 A. M., 12.10, (12.40 P. M. on race days of 1 J. C.), 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 5.50, 6.30, 7.60, 7.50, 8.10, 9.30 and 10.10 P. M. Leave New York, 1.10, foot Whitehall St., via 39th St., Brooklyn Ferry, welf-days, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 non-ti2.20, 12.40 on race days C. I. J. C.), 1.00 (1.20 on rac-days C. I. J. C.), 1.40, (2.00 on race days C. I. J. C.), 2.20, 2.00, 3.40, 4.20, 5.00, 8.40, 6.20, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 9.00 and 9.40, P. M.

A RAIT BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET,
In replicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock nonJune 24. ISBS, and then opened, for supplying Veterlars,
Medicines and Dressings preclifed in schedule to be had
this office. The local States reserves the right
at this office, the real states reserves the right
project or accreat an evidence of states reserves the right
of manufacture. The real proposals of any part free
timeloding in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containfactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containfing proposals should be addressed to A. S. KIMBALL
D. Q. M. General.

PROPOSALS FOR PAVING STREETS AND

cuted at the Army camps. A station will be estab-lahed at once at Key West, and orders for the fitting up of a headquarters there have been issued. The Commission, from its headquarters, in Twen-Proposals. ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, ty-ninth-st., yesterday authorized the renting of a